

CHICAGO ADVERTISEMENTS

CHICAGO ADVERTISEMENTS
From the Agency of C. H. Scribner
FAIRBANKS
PATENT
SCALE

Sold by Furber & Green
Lake street, Chicago
H. J. RICHARDSON, Jr.
Be careful to buy only the genuine,
[From the Agency of S. P. Rousey]

EYE AND EAR

DR. F. A. CADWELL
Operator on the Eye and Ear

For Deafness, Blindness and all Diseases of the Eye and Ear.

Dr. C. being a regular Physician, with an exclusive practice in the treatment of the EYE AND EAR, will be found fully qualified to effect a cure in all cases without unnecessary suffering.

Keep no charge for an examination or opinion of the patient to visit.

Dr. C.'s Treatise on the EYE AND EAR, containing Refractive, Curative and Surgical Cases, Cures, and other important matter, with Oints, to be had gratis, by sending 75 Cts. in postage. Address F. A. CADWELL, 35 Randolph street, Dearborn, Chicago, Ill.

NEW GROCERY

(AND)
Liquor Store

GEORGE TARRANT & CO. have opened in our door east of the Agricultural Store,

which they will keep stocked at all times with
and superior assortment of

Every Article
appertaining to their line of business.

AGENCY FOR
SAND'S CHICAGO & MILWAUKEE
CREAM ALES
J. S. Hanson, as agent, has constantly on hand a supply of these celebrated Ales.
Orders from the country and private houses

accompanied with cash for

ALE AND CASKS

On return of the casks the price paid for
be refunded or allowed for in account.

All orders for ale promptly attended to, and
to any part of the city free of charge.

The ale is put up in quarter, half and whole

Customers will be furnished with directions
drawing and care of the ad.
Orders may be left at the store of Tarrant &
will be promptly attended to.

1860 - - - 18
MERCHANTS' DESPATCH

FAST FREIGHT LINE
American Express Co., Prop.
FROM NEW YORK AND BOSTON
TO THE WEST AND SOUTH-WEST
FORWARDS goods at a more expeditious
any line running west except the regular
De. Round-trip bills covering the entire

Through receipts will be given at 197 Broadway, New York, and 55 State street, Boston.

Mark all packages

"MERCHANTS' DESPATCH"

and deliver at depot, 142 Chambers street, New York, and Western H. R., Boston, Mass.

General offices in Old Freight Depot of Lake
R. Buffalo. P. S. MARSH,
J. W. NICHOLS, Agent,
At the office of the Am. Ex. Co., Jamestown
Apr 25 1886

PRICES TO SUIT THE T


of Rock Co
TRAVEL
Boots,
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...e Citizens

PREPARE TO

for your
Shoes & Ir-
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Ho! Y
PA



VANDERWAR

HAS just received a New and Splendid
Boots and Shoe
bought a Great Reduction from former price
consequence of the unsettled state of the coun-
try at the East, not expecting a very be-
come much unwilling to sell them at a great

LESS MONEY

Ladies' Plain Serge, Congress Steel Guitars, 1.25
Congress Steel Guitars, 1.00

	Foxed Lace Gaiters,	50
	Morocco Slippers,	39.
Men's	durable sole, home made, Rich Kip Boots	4
"	" " " " " " " " " "	3
"	" " " " " " " " " "	3
Boys'	" " " " " " " " " "	3
Men's	home made Calf Boots,	4
Together with a large lot of the different		

world for men, women, boys and girls wear.
with these inducements, the citizens of Jamestown
vicinity can find it to their interest to call and
any stock before purchasing elsewhere.
Please remember that the place to
Boots and Shoes Cheap is at
C. YANDERWALL
Main Street No. 2, Myers' Block, Jamestown

Kerosene Oil.
BURNING Fluid, Camphene and Lamp Oil.
JAN 23d COLWELL.
PERFECT FITTING SHIRTS
ALL KINDS MADE OF THE BEST MATERIAL.

FROM MEASUREMENTS
WORK AND FIT WARRANTED

2d door east Ford House, or 1st door north of
former residence. J. E. WHITE
Jamestown, March 12, 1891. (mar) 2

FRESH ROASTED
COLWELL & CO.'S DRUG

RAGS! RAGS!

I WILL pay the highest market price, in trade, for any quantity of Rags, delivered to my store, West Milwaukee street, just below 1st House. **W. G. EATON**

Blacksmith's Coal
We are now selling pure Blossburg Coal
ton, (by the ton), and other coal propo
low. Our coal is warranted to be A No. 1.
LAWRENCE & AT
Trenton, May 10, 1890.

Adolph Oshwa
No. 100 Lake Street, Chicago.
PREMIUM Wig Maker and Hair Jewelry,
sues all kinds of
HAIR JEWELRY

BRACELETS,
NECKLACES,
EAR DROPS,
PINS,
WIGS,
TOBACCOES,

BADEAUX, SWITCH
Every Article Warranted Satisfactory
 It need be only added that Mr. Ohlswalde for a term of years manager of Badeaux's world wide business in New York, and that he received United States Fair the first and only over all competitors from every part of the

BLANK LEASES FOR SALE

TO THE LOYAL CITIZENS OF WISCONSIN:

For the first time in the history of the Federal Government, organized treason has manifested itself within several states of the Union, and armed rebels are making war against it. The proclamation of the President of the United States holds that unlawful combinations exist too powerful to be suppressed in the ordinary manner, and calls for forces to suppress such combinations and to sustain him in executing the laws. The treasury of the country must no longer be plundered. The public property must be protected from aggressive violence; that already seized must be retaken, and the laws must be executed in every state of the Union alike. A demand made upon Wisconsin by the President of the United States for aid to sustain the federal arm must meet with a prompt response. One regiment of the militia of this state will be required at once, and others as the exigencies of the Government may demand. It is a time when, as against the civil and religious liberties of the people and against the integrity of the Government of the United States, parties and politics and platforms must be as dust in the balance. All good citizens everywhere must join in making common cause against a common enemy. Opportunities will be immediately offered to organize military companies under the direction of the proper authorities of the state for enlistment to fill the military demands of the Federal Government, and I hereby invite the patriotic citizens of this state to enroll themselves into companies of seventy-eight (78) men each, and to advise the Executive of their readiness to be mustered into service immediately. Detailed instruction will be furnished on the acceptance of companies, and the commission officers of each regiment will nominate their own field officers. In times of public danger bad men grow bold and reckless, the property of the citizen becomes unsafe, and both public and private rights liable to be jeopardized. I enjoin upon all administrative and peace officers within the state renewed vigilance in the maintenance and execution of the laws, and in guarding against excesses leading to disorder among the people. (Signed.)

ALEX. W. RANDALL, Governor.
L. P. HARVEY, Secretary of State.

WISCONSIN TRUE TO THE COUNTRY.

It is with pride that we speak of the position occupied by our noble state at this crisis.

More than double the men called for by the President have already offered their services to the Governor of this state, and enlistments are still going on. The people are alive with zeal and enthusiasm, and there is not a doubt that 10,000 troops could be organized in Wisconsin in one month. The strife is for the privilege of being enlisted into the service of the country, and as there are so many presenting themselves there may be some difficulty in determining who shall stay at home.

It is to be hoped that the President will double the call upon this state; if that should be done it would only require 160 men from Rock county. There is not a doubt that for four times that number are ready to enlist to-day in old Rock.

We are also highly gratified at the unanimity with which the war measures have been adopted by our legislature; the fact that the loan of \$200,000 is already applied for by democrats and republicans of our own state, is exceedingly satisfactory.

We are proud of Wisconsin. The action of our Governor and legislature has been prompt and patriotic, and the people respond gloriously with men and money, without stint. The motto of our state is "FORWARD," and her action on this occasion proves that such will be her position in the coming contest.

Editorial Correspondence.

MADISON, April 17, 1861.

Everything is excitement and everybody is excited. Military officers are arriving, with tenders of organized companies for immediate service, and reports of enlistments are coming in from various parts of the state. I learn that Howard Ruger of Janesville has been invited to come here and aid the Governor in the formation of a regiment now organizing. An order, I also learn, has issued from the executive office requiring the return of the arms in possession of any independent companies of the state if the company does not volunteer for active service.

I was obliged to close my letter yesterday before the vote in the assembly on the war bill was taken, and consequently simply announced its passage, on the strength of the indications of feeling. It passed with only one negative vote, Mr. Thomas of Waushara, who objected to the manner of disposing of the fund to be raised, and to some imperfections in the bill. Mr. Keogh, after exhibiting his desire to oppose the bill, finally voted for it.

Last evening the assembly adopted a substitute for the senate bill suspending specie payments, which the senate accepted. The suspension is authorized until the 1st of December next, when the amendments to the banking law will be submitted to the people next fall will take effect, if the amendments are adopted. The governor sent in a veto of the law repealing the La Crosse land grant. No attempt was made to pass it over the veto.

This morning, a bill was passed exempting from any civil process the volunteers enlisted under the war bill while in actual service. This will make a holiday for a large class of our people.

The official returns from Manitowoc county was received yesterday. Knowlton has 240 majority. Returns have now been re-

ceived from all the counties in the state except Ashland, Chippewa, Clark, Douglas, La Pointe and Polk. Cole has, on these returns, a trifling over 4000 majority over Knowlton, which it is not likely the remaining counties will diminish.

The closing proceedings of the legislature have been of the usual character. Speaker Cobb made a brief, but very appropriate address.

After the adjournment of the assembly, the "Star Spangled Banner" was sung with a full choir and in a blaring spirit. Your correspondent became so infected that he added his melodious voice to the swelling chorus. Nine rousing cheers were then given to the glorious old flag which has been so long the emblem of honor and a symbol of victory.

The Governor's Guard paraded this morning in full uniform and with full ranks and tendered their services to the Governor. Capt. J. P. Alwood accompanied the tender with the right kind of an address on behalf of his company.

Gov. Randall made an eloquent and patriotic speech to the military companies of Madison on Saturday. He declared that "Fort Sumter should be re-taken and held, though it cost fifty thousand lives and a hundred millions of dollars."

The excitement in Milwaukee on the war question is intense. A ride company has been organized; they have already received their rifles, and hold themselves in readiness for any emergency. A German company is about to be organized.

The Kenosha Grays have offered their services to Gov. Randall to support the president in putting down rebellion.

The Thames Bank in Norwich, Conn., has tendered aid to the amount of \$65,000 to Gov. Buckingham, and the Fairfield County Bank has offered \$50,000.

ELECTION IN CHICAGO.—The straight republican ticket was elected in Chicago, yesterday, by an average majority of 1600.

The legislature of Pennsylvania has passed a law to make conscription with public enemies, punishable by a fine of \$5,000 and ten years imprisonment.

The Late Captain Davis.

To the Editors of the Gazette:—

GENTLEMEN—In your paper of the 23d of March last, you announced the death of Capt. William Davis, and in that notice you stated that the deceased was an old resident of this city, and in many respects, a remarkable man.

With your permission, I propose to add a word to what you then said, although I regret that I am not sufficiently familiar with his early history, to give anything like an accurate biographical sketch of the deceased.

Capt. William Davis was born near Tarrytown, in Westchester county, N. Y., on the 30th of October, A. D. 1786. At the age of eighteen, he was captain of a vessel, called the "Two Sisters," with which he was engaged in the lumbering business on the North River, and also in carrying passengers between New York City and Albany. This vocation he followed for about seven years. During that time he formed the acquaintance of many of the leading politicians and prominent men of the day—among them the Livingstons, Burrs, Hamiltons and others, of whose peculiarities and marked traits of character he frequently conversed.

Capt. Davis was married twice. His present very estimable widow being his second wife. In 1834 he first visited the west, when he determined to make this place his home, and purchased the lot of ground, with a small dwelling thereon, in which, with an addition built by himself, he lived (with the exception of a year or two spent in New York city), until the day of his death.

Capt. Davis was, as has already been remarked, in many respects, a rare man. He possessed an astonishingly retentive memory—so retentive, that even in the later years of his life, he was able to state the date and the date of the happening of almost every prominent event in the history of this country—particularly such events as had occurred within his own times. He was not a scholar, nor yet a well read man; but he was a close observer of men and things, an excellent judge of human nature, possessing a well balanced intellect, with an indomitable will, so that whatever he undertook to do, he did with his might.

In the sense in which that word is often used Capt. Davis was not a christian, but no man ever adhered more closely than did he, through a long life, to that moral axiom in which there is so much of religion, "do unto others as you would that others should do unto you." Added to this, he was a man of strict integrity and honesty, of iron nerve and will. It was the possession of these two latter qualities, which enabled him to endure uncomplainingly, during the closing years of his life, the pains of that disease—inflammatory rheumatism—which at last consigned him to the tomb.

As an instance of Capt. D's power of will and capability of endurance, it is only necessary to state that upon one occasion (in 1814, I think) he rode an express from Baltimore to New York city, a distance of two hundred and ten miles, in the short space of eleven hours—making nearly twenty miles per hour, and constituting a feat of horsemanship which has probably never been surpassed in this country. The object of the ride it is unnecessary for the purposes of this article to state. Suffice it to say, that relays of the fleetest horses (among them the celebrated "Black Maria") had been stationed at every ten miles along the route. Doubtless many of your readers have heard the old gentleman ride, in fancy, that race again. As he stood with one foot a little in advance of the other (for in a place of public resort he was seldom seated) one hand resting upon his cane, occasionally removing with the other, the cigar from his lips, his face all aglow with excitement, he would tell of the "bay scoundrel" whom he could not rein up at the turn-pike gate, but who sheared to one

side, and jumped the fence, running the last ten miles as rapidly as he did the first ten, and being, as the captain always averred, "freer at the out-come than he was at the start." It was, however, a severe ride for the captain—the result of which (although it "put money in his purse" and enriched others) was to confine him to his bed for several weeks, from the effects of which, in all probability, he never entirely recovered.

Captain Davis was always "a man of the world," although he was never a "fast man." He was fond of his dog and gun, and of the sports of the field, of the chase, and of the turf. In matters of this kind, from his familiarity with them, he was regarded as the very best authority. When a dispute arose, he was always the arbiter, and as "Capt. Davis" decided, so the matter ended. Had it not been for his providence and foresight, the quail, regarded by lovers of game as the best of birds, might have disappeared entirely from our prairies. Hunters and trappers, with the severe winter of '48-'49, were rapidly decimating them. To prevent this, he procured about three hundred of these little birds, and kept them through the winter, to give them their liberty again in the spring. The consequence has been that quail on our prairies have been abundant from that time to the present.

But perhaps the most interesting incident connected with the history of Captain Davis, is the fact that he was the last survivor, of those who made the first trip upon the first steamboat that ever rode the waters. The writer, I often heard him relate the story. He had gone from New York to Albany in his own sloop. While there, loitering with a friend near the bank of the river, they discovered a steamboat plowing its way up. "Why" said his friend "there comes that d—d thing that has been lying around Casler's Hook, so long." The exact language is here given, to exemplify, with what contempt, one of the greatest inventions, the world has ever seen, was commonly regarded in the day of its trial. The boat, was the "North River," (not the "Claremont" as has been erroneously stated), commanded by Capt. Robert Fulton, and making the then astonishingly rapid progress of four miles per hour against the current. The next morning the "North River" started upon her return trip to New York city, Capt. Davis going as a passenger, the boat landing at "Claremont" the residence of Chancellor and Livingston, taking the Chancellor, with a party of his friends on board, to the city. The bones of the "North River," according to Capt. Davis, now lie under Jefferson Market, at the foot of Canal street in New York city.

In connection with the above, it may be stated as an interesting fact, that we of Rock county, had when Captain Davis was living, three men within our limits, one of whom (Capt. D.) rode upon the first steamboat that ever parted a wave, the other (Mr. Wm. Holsen of Shopiere) upon the first car ever dragged over the rail by a steam engine, and the last (Capt. Lowber, formerly connected with the New York Courier and Enquirer) who was the first man on this side the Atlantic, to step on board the first steamship (The Sirius) that ever crossed the ocean. This may be esteemed a singular coincidence, but nevertheless it is true.

In conversation Captain Davis was always interesting, not only from the retentiveness of his memory, but from the fact, that of the personnel of such men as the Livingstons, Burrs, Hamiltons, the Stevenss, Ogden, Hoffman, DeWitt, Clinton, Tom. Paine, and others he would give such personal descriptions and peculiarities as in their biographies are not to be met with. To particularize each would extend this article to a far greater length than your columns would admit. Let a reference to a single one of those named above suffice.

It has been asserted that Tom. Paine was a sloven and filthy in his habits. Captain Davis always said this was false—that Paine lived near New Rochelle, and frequently came to New York—nearly always on horseback; that he was scrupulously neat in his dress, wearing ruffles as was then the fashion, but that although the ruffles might be "all right" when Paine came to the city, upon his return they were usually sadly out of order. Paine, like Henry Clay and Martin Van Buren, was a great snuff-taker, and after spending the day with his friends, the platts in his ruffles were generally well filled with snuff. "This," the Captain would say, "was the only evidence of filthiness I ever saw in Paine."

Parentetically, allow me to say—poor and much abused Tom Paine! He was buried at his own request near a stone fence, upon his own farm, a short distance from New Rochelle. But although the monument which marks the spot may still be there, his bones do not repose beneath it. They are on English soil—taken there by his friend and admirer Cobbett, who when in this country had them quietly disinterred least some "foolish fanatic" should violate the tomb and burn the bones of his friend. After the death of Cobbett they were found in a secret apartment in his house, where he had deposited them for safe keeping. From thence they were taken after the burial of Cobbett, and deposited in their mother earth. Such is the story as it has been detailed to me.

But I have made this communication much longer than I intended. In doing so however, I have but endeavored to pay a tribute of respect to an honest man, a good neighbor, a kind friend, an affectionate father, and a devoted husband. Capt. Davis has gone to his last resting place. At the good old age of seventy-five years, he paid the debt of nature. Mourning friends followed him to his long home, knowing that if he, like all who are human, had his faults in life, his virtues were so numerous that, in death, he had no faults at all.

Peace to the remains of the kind old man.

Col. Ellsworth, late commander of Chicago Zouaves, is about forming a similar military company, to support the president.

REPORTED FOR THE DAILY GAZETTE.

BY WISCONSIN STATE TELEGRAPH LINE, Office in Union Passenger Depot.

LAST NIGHT'S REPORT.

(Condensed from the Milwaukee Sentinel.)

St. Louis, April 16. The Union men are still in a determined mood for the government. The secessionists are prowling about the arsenal like jackals, and sending a weak point of attack; but the commanding officer, Capt. Lyons, is true, and prepared for any emergency. We wish, however, that we could rely on the fidelity of all the officers of the army here.

Gov. Jackson left this city on Sunday morning for the capital. He is still plotting treason; but the people have their eye on him.

The news that Maryland responds favorably to the call of the president for troops, raises our hopes to fever heat.

The Missouri Republican has gone over to the rebels; but it is nothing more than was expected.

It is believed that the great mass of our people are with the Stars and Stripes.

Senator Douglas' reply to a despatch sent him from here, that he was for his country and against its assailants, creates great rejoicing among Union men of all parties.

Trade is dull and money matters confused.

Poulterer & Brother, bankers, failed today.

Troy, N. Y., April 16. A great Union demonstration took place in this city last night. The meeting adjourned in a body to Gen. Wool's residence, who responded in a stirring Union speech.

New Haven, April 16. The Merchant's Bank of this city this morning tendered to the governor \$25,000 for the use of the state in support of the national government.

Norfolk, April 16. One hundred guns were fired here, and there is great rejoicing over the fall of Fort Sumter. An order has been received to fit out the U. S. steamer Merrimack, and to tow out all vessels from the port.

Lawrence, Mass., April 15. Our city government this forenoon appropriated \$5,000 to the benefit of the families of those who have volunteered to defend their country's flag.

Boston, April 16. The barque Manhattan, which arrived here this morning from Savannah, had a secession flag hoisted. A crowd proceeded to the wharf and compelled Capt. Davis to take it down and hoist the stars and stripes.

Coecon, N. H., April 16. New Hampshire responds to the president's proclamation, and will furnish the troops required.

The Concord Union Bank has tendered a loan of \$20,000 to the governor, and all the directors with the cashier agree to contribute \$100 each to a support of such families in this city as may fall in defending the flag of their country.

Richmond, April 16. The Virginia state convention is in secret session this morning, and reporters being excluded, consequently there is nothing known of its proceedings.

A despatch from Gov. Pickens to Hon. Henry A. Wise, says it is reported that eleven vessels are off the bar, stopping vessels in the regular trade.

The papers of this city express confidence that Gen. Scott will resign.

The Richmond Whig handed down the stars and stripes this morning, and run up the flag of Virginia.

New Orleans, April 16. The market is depressed by the war news. Lincoln's war proclamation was received with no astonishment. Everybody is highly pleased, and the people are determined to maintain their position at all hazards.

Two more volunteer companies left for Pensacola to-day, and the rest will probably remain to defend the city.

Volunteer regiments are forming throughout the state.

Thirty-three deserters from the federal army have landed at Port Jackson, leaving twelve months' pay behind, so anxious were they to join that of the confederate states.

The steamer Leocompton, for Shreveport, sunk twelve miles above—total loss. Passengers and crew saved. The boat was valued at \$18,000—insured for \$12,000 in Cincinnati.

Louisville, April 16. A large and enthusiastic meeting of those opposed to the policy of Lincoln, was held to-night. About 3,000 were present. Resolutions were unanimously adopted that Kentucky would not permit the marching of troops against the confederate states, but would share their destiny if war must come.

Also sympathizing with patriotic men in the free states, and endorsing Gov. Magoffin's response to Secretary Cameron.

Chicago, April 16. Gov. Yates of Illinois, and Gov. Randall of Wisconsin, to-day issued their proclamations calling for the volunteers asked for by the President. The war feeling throughout the west is intense. Despatches from almost every town in Illinois, Iowa and Wisconsin, that can be reached by telegraph, represent the people as very determined to sustain the administration.

Des Moines, April 16. There was an informal meeting of the citizens held to-day at which it was resolved in order to expedite the equipment of troops from Michigan to raise \$100,000 by private subscription. A large amount was subscribed on the spot and the balance raised immediately. Gen. Cass responded liberally.

Montgomery, April 16. The cabinet went in session this morning. Lincoln's proclamation was read amidst bursts of laughter. The secretary of war authorized the statement that 33,000 more troops were called out to meet Lincoln's men.

New York, April 15. Special despatch to the Post says it is reported that the governors of Kentucky, Virginia, North Carolina and Missouri are to respond to President Lincoln's call. Maryland however responded promptly, and a Baltimore regiment tendered their services to the president to-day. The quota for Massachusetts has been doubled, and three regiments from Boston are ordered here at once.

Gen. James H. Lane of Kansas, takes command of one thousand men here.

The Commercial's despatch says Hon. Geo. Ashmun has been sent to Canada on a secret mission. No orders are yet issued to blockade southern ports or stop mails.

The president has issued orders to garrison Harper's Ferry, Forts Washington, Monroe and others. One of the Massachusetts regiments goes to Fort Mifflin with a New York regiment. The route between Philadelphia and Washington will be guarded by western troops.

Washington, April 16. Information received here shows that two hundred thousand men will be in arms in the north before the first of June. Each state will organize a large reserve in addition to the contingents under the president's requisition of seventy-five thousand men. The army of the north will be used in protecting Washington and the military posts along the Potomac and Chesapeake

Bay. Twenty thousand will be concentrated at St. Louis and Cairo, and the rest, with most of the regular army, will be used for operations in Texas, Pensacola Bay and Charleston.

Formal orders to blockade the mouth of the Mississippi and southern ports are not yet issued, but will be as soon as the steam frigates now fitting out are ready for sea.

The government is about notifying the foreign powers of its intention to collect the revenue of the southern ports.

Frank Blair, of St. Louis, will be the republican candidate for speaker, on the assembling of the house on the 4th of July.

TO-DAY'S REPORT.

(Exclusively for the Daily Gazette.)

Washington, April 16. It appears by a telegram published in the North Carolina Rough Notes newspaper of Monday, that Gov. Ellis sent the following despatch to the president:

To Capt. Crichton:—Can you take Fort Macon with your company?

Richmond, April 16. The convention is still in secret session. Nothing has transpired.

The current belief is that the ordinance of secession has passed the convention. The governor withholds his proclamation till the action of the convention is divulged.

Norfolk, April 16. The excitement continues, and the people are waiting for further news from Richmond and Washington.

Concord, N. H., April 16. The State Capital Bank has tendered a loan of \$30,000 to the state, to aid in putting down rebellion.

Augusta, Me., April 16. The governor has issued a proclamation convening the legislature on Monday next, to determine measures in response to the President's call for troops. He has received a despatch from the secretary of war stating that the Maine quota of troops will be required at the rendezvous by the 20th of May.

Montgomery, April 16. Gen. Pillow guarantees to raise 10,000 men in Tennessee in twenty days, if President Davis (71) will accept of them, and there is no doubt but that he will.

Hon. A. H. Stephens, in Atlanta, Ga., has tonight said that "it would require seventy-five times 75,000 men to intimidate the confederate states, and then it could not be done."

Of the 32,000 troops called out to-day, 5,000 are from each state except Florida—the number from that state being 20,000.

New Haven, April 16. The Erie City Bank has just tendered to the governor of the state \$50,000 towards meeting the national emergency with liberty to draw at sight.

Philadelphia, April 16. B. G. Wilmouth and S. P. Ashmead, formerly lieutenants in the U. S. navy, who resigned years ago on account of entering into other avocations though now wealthy, have tendered their services to the secretary of the navy, prompted by love to the Union.

Reading, Pa., April 16. The Ringgold flag 5000000 of Reading Capt. Jas. McKnight, a man with 1500 pieces received a requisition from the governor this a. m. to set out this eve at 6 o'clock for Harrisburg.

Toronto, April 16. Agents of the Washington government are here endeavoring to purchase the steamer Peerless. She is an iron vessel built on the river Clyde in Scotland and a very handsome craft.

Trenton, N. J. April 16. Gov. Olden, Gen. Stoughton and others were in council to-day relative to carrying out the requisition of the general government. Orders will be issued to the major general at the head of the 4 military divisions of the state to raise in each division one regiment. The uniformed companies, called by law the active militia in the several divisions, will be first enrolled. The Pocasset Bank has tendered \$25,000 to the government of Rhode Island for military purposes.

Milwaukee, April 17. Dudley, chief of police, Cincinnati, seized 30 boxes guns from Virginia bound south. Heavy powder shipment also seized and steamers prohibited from taking provisions south. Boats thoroughly armed are on the river to stop and search all passing steamers. Excitement high.

Madison, April 17. The bank bill has been approved. This bill does away with specie payment at the end of December next. The controller still has power to require additional securities. Committee reported that they had waited upon the Governor and he had no further communication to make to them.

Last evening the Governor sent into the senate a veto of the bill repealing the La Crosse land grant. The Governor was sustained by a unanimous vote.

Speaker Cobb on declaring the house adjourned made a very neat and feeling speech. He immediately after the adjournment the Star Spangled Banner was sung in the assembly chamber, nearly all the members and many others joining therein, and cheer after cheer made the whole capital ring.

Wisconsin can and will furnish 10,000 men in less than thirty days if required.

The Madison Guard, Milwaukee Light Guard, and Kenosha and Horicon companies have been mustered into service. The Madison Guard were loudly cheered—they have already undertaken more than double the number of men called for, and is awaiting further advice from Washington, before he can give definite answers to any applications.

100,000 copies of the Star Spangled Banner are being printed and circulated. There never was as much enthusiasm and unanimity here before on any question, and the feeling is that at least 200,000 men should be called for by the president. The fact that the loan has been applied for by prominent democrats and others at par, is a significant fact, showing the feeling of the people.

Minnesota Junction, April 17. Sherman's battery left St. Paul this forenoon. Expected at La Crosse this evening.

Memphis, April 17. The Memphis & Ohio Railroad offers to transport troops and munitions free. The Council has appointed a military board and appropriated \$50,000 to defend the city. Union flags on steamers have been hoisted down, and the citizens are arming and volunteering.

Wilmington, Del., April 17. The secessionists are overawed by the prevalent Union sentiments. They had planned the seizure of Fort Delaware.

The feeling among business men. One of the heaviest merchants in East Water street says he had sent on for quite a large amount of sugar, but since the war news came he has countermanded the order. He says that he don't care whether he does any business or not, till the rebellion is put down, and he is ready to do or pay anything to help put it down.

Another of the heaviest merchants in East Water street says that if it were necessary to levy a tax, for war purposes, upon the citizens, or upon the business community, of anything from \$1 to \$1,000 each, he is ready to pay it cheerfully. Another of our heaviest merchants, who has heretofore been a Unionist, says he is for "war to the knife" now, to put down the rebellion

against the government, and to avenge the shooting down of United States soldiers in the discharge of their duty. Such is the feeling of the business men in this city.—Milwaukee Wisconsin.

FORCED TO BE PATRIOTIC.—The people of New York city have compelled the Herald to hoist the Union flag and come out for the Union, under penalty of the destruction of the office of that paper. The Herald has done more to bring about the present state of things than any other influence.

ANOTHER TRAITOR.—The St. Louis Republican of the 15th inst. says:

"Major Beall, of the U. S. army, yesterday resigned his commission and proceeded to Charleston without delay, with a view to tender his services to the government of the confederate states."

It is understood that no more resignations will be received. All such traitors as Beall will be ignominiously dismissed from the service and have their names stricken from the army roll as wretches, false to the flag of their country.—Chicago Tribune.

VOLUNTEERS, ATTENTION!

It is proposed to organize a company of volunteers in this city, to be mustered into the service of the United States, under the call made by the governor. All who desire to enlist can do so, by reporting themselves immediately, at the office of H. A. Patterson, Esq., and signing the muster roll.

A. B. McLEAN.
Janesville, April 17, 1861.

John P. Randolph has been appointed postmaster at Horicon.

DIED.

In this city, on the 17th inst, of dropsy on the brain, FRANK REYN, only son of J. H. and O. L. Reib, aged two years and three months.

The funeral services will be held at the Congregational Church, to-morrow afternoon at 2 o'clock.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS

Behold I bring you Glad Tidings of Great Joy.

BOOTS AND SHOES

FOR THE

MILLION.

Cheap! Cheaper!! Cheapest!!!

I AM now receiving my Spring Stock of

BOOTS & SHOES.

My stock in quantity, quality and style cannot be approached by any other west of Chicago. Buying to order, and making to order, I can satisfy you.

Defy all Competition.

In the depressed condition of the Eastern market, I was enabled to buy at

UNHEARD OF LOW PRICES,

and will sell at a small advance from first cost.

MY CUSTOM DEPARTMENT

is still under the charge of

MR. NELSON.

with experienced and skillful workmen, and we are prepared, as usual, to turn out

FIRST CLASS WORK

upon short notice.

DO NOT FORGET THE PLACE,

at the Old Stand, sign of the

"Big Boot" Main Street.

Janesville, April 17, 1861. C. MINER, ap17-dawt

TO RENT.

TWO good houses, in the fourth ward, pleasantly located and well provided, with every convenience. Also, a house in the first ward, not far from the passenger depot. Inquire of

Figure 1: Schematic representation of the experimental design. The diagram illustrates the flow of information in a word-matching task. It shows a sequence of events for multiple trials. For each trial, a stimulus (a word) is presented, followed by a response (a word), and then feedback (a word). The sequence is repeated for Trial 1, Trial 2, and Trial 3. The diagram is organized into three main columns: 'Stimulus', 'Response', and 'Feedback'. Each column contains a series of boxes representing the stimuli, responses, and feedback for each trial. The sequence is labeled 'Trial 1', 'Trial 2', and 'Trial 3'.

Grand Illumination!

MAGNIFICENT LIGHT.

Aurora Borealis Eclipsed.

By purchasing any one of those beautiful

KEROSENE LAMPS

AT

COLWELL & CO'S.,

of which they have just received the

Largest, Best and Cheapest

assortment ever brought to this city; together with
very superior article of

KEROSENE OIL

at which

WE WILL NOT BE UNDERSOLD.

Our assortment of Lamps comprises

**PARLOR, STAND, BRACKET, SUSPENSION,
SIDE AND HAND,**

KEROSENE LAMPS,

the latter with *windless*. We have, also, a large assortment of

Fluid Lamps, Bed Lamps, &c.

ALSO,
BURNING FLUID AND CAMPHENE
 of the best quality...
REMEMBER THE PLACE!
COLWELL & CO'S.
 YOUNG AMERICA BLOCK,
 where can be found all kinds of
FAMILY GROCERIES!
 such as:
T E A S,
 which can't be beat either in quality or price,
 COFFEES, SUGARS, SYRUPS, MOLASSES, FISH
 CANDLES, SOAPS, SPICES, FRESH BUTTER,
 and everything else in the Grocery Line at the very

Lowest Prices.
COME AND SEE
NEW GROCERY
AND
SEED STORE!

SEED STORE
ANDREW BOSS
HAS OPENED A
STORE

IN
Pease's Block, - - Main Street
FOR THE SALE OF
Groceries and Food

Groceries and Seeds.
HE RESPECTFULLY CALLS THE
ATTENTION OF THE PUBLIC

TO HIS

STOCK OF GOODS

which will be sold

CHEAP FOR CASH!

Full 31

The Highest Market Price
paid for
Timothy Seed.
feb28dawl

SPRING 1861.

NEW GOODS!

AT

BENNETT'S.

Cheaper than Ever.

Call and See Them.

Great Western Railway Company's
EXPRESS FREIGHT LINE.

ia, Great Western, New York Central and Connecting
Roads; to and from the
East and West.
CONTROLLED and operated by the Roads forming
the line.
General Freight and Ticket office, corner of Lake and
Madison streets, Chicago.
Mail Packages "Via Suspension Bridge."
Merchants visiting the area are requested to call at
the Company's Freight and Ticket offices for bills of
lading, Tickets, etc.
E. P. Bench, agent, 273 Broadway, New York; Julius Movius,
Chicago, agent, 21 State st., Boston; Julius Movius
Chicago, agent, 273 Broadway, New York; Julius Movius,
Chicago, agent, 7 S. Spicer, Detroit.
A. WALLINGFORD, Chicago and
Western Art, cor. Lake and Dearborn sts., Chicago.
March 14th, 1961. mar34td

Wm. P. Woodward
has removed his stock of
Tobacco and Cigars
to the store previously occupied by the Central Drug
Co. on Exchange Block, where he will be pleased to see
his friends and family. He has also secured a large stock
of cigars as well as cigars, to which his patronage and good
will from this time forward.

WM. P. WOODWARD,
Exchange Block, West Milwaukee Street.
Milwaukee, April 2, 1861. ap241f

Illinois Money Taken at Par:
MCKEY & BRO. will for the next 20 days take all
the banks of Illinois at par, in payment for Cloth-
ing and Groceries and for all other such articles
and goods well so attested by the receipts, as the sale
will last only for 20 days from this date.
Milwaukee, April 2, 1861.

MCKEY & BRO.
No. 100 Exchange Block, next to Central Drug Co.

and, and uncurrent funds generally. Gold on Million
 Bright and Solid. Very highest price paid for Madere
 and on Eastern Exchange. mar21awt

GLASSWARE:
 EQUIVED-to-day, a fine lot, entirely new patterns
 Egg Glasses, Goblets, Tumblers, Presses, & Dishes
 and Dishes, Nappies, Butter Prints &c. &c. Will be
 March 25th. WINTERLOCK'S mar21awt

FOR SALE.
 WILL sell in exchange for other property, the
 building, or in cash.

